What is claimed:

1. A method for identifying a compound capable of treating a pain or a painful disorder, comprising:

a) combining a compound to be tested with a 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 polypeptide under conditions suitable for binding of the test compound to the polypeptide; and

b) detecting binding of the test compound to the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which binds to the polypeptide,

thereby identifying a compound capable of treating a pain or a painful disorder.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of a small molecule, a peptide or an antibody.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide further comprises heterologous sequences.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is an isolated polypeptide, a membrane-bound form of an isolated polypeptide or a cell comprising the polypeptide.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is a disorder associated with aberrant nociception.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is pain.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

a) a competition binding assay;

b) an immunoassay; and

c) a yeast two-hybrid assay.

8. A method for identifying a compound capable of treating a pain or a painful disorder, comprising:

a) combining a compound to be tested with a host cell expressing a 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 polypeptide under conditions suitable for binding of the test compound to the polypeptide; and

b) detecting binding of the test compound to the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which binds to the polypeptide,

thereby identifying a compound capable of treating a pain or a painful disorder.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of a small molecule, a peptide, an antibody or an antisense nucleic acid molecule.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the polypeptide further comprises heterologous sequences.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the disorder is a disorder associated with aberrant nociception.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the disorder is pain.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

a) a competition binding assay;

b) an immunoassay; and

c) a yeast two-hybrid assay.

14. A method of identifying a subject having a pain or a painful disorder, or at risk for developing a pain or a painful disorder comprising:

a) contacting a sample obtained from the subject comprising polypeptides with a 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145,

59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 binding substance; and

b) detecting the presence of a polypeptide in the sample that binds to the 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 binding substance, thereby identifying a subject having a pain or a painful disorder, or at risk for developing a pain or a painful disorder.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the binding substance is an antibody.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the binding substance is detectably labeled.

17. A method for treating a subject having a pain or a painful disorder characterized by aberrant 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 polypeptide activity or aberrant 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 nucleic acid expression comprising administering to the subject a 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 modulator, thereby treating the subject having a pain or a painful disorder.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the disorder is a disorder associated with aberrant nociception.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the disorder is pain.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 modulator is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.

21. The method of 17, wherein the 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 modulator is capable of modulating 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 polypeptide activity.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 modulator is an anti-16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 antibody.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein the 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 modulator is capable of modulating 16386, 15402, 21165, 1423, 636, 12303, 21425, 27410, 38554, 38555, 55063, 57145, 59914, 94921, 16852, 33260, 58573, 30911, 85913, 14303, 16816, 17827 or 32620 nucleic acid expression.